

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT...SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1848.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with. Lieutenant Governor DIXON, Speaker of the Senate, having obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, ROBERT A. PATTERSON, from Caldwell, was unanimously elected Speaker pro tem.

The rule was dispensed with for the purpose of taking up various bills originating in the Senate with amendments from the House; amendments concurred in.

Joint resolutions from the House providing for the appointment of Commissioners by the Legislature on the part of Kentucky to run the dividing line between this State and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois: adopted.

A bill from the House for the benefit of Benjamin Lancaster: read and passed.

A bill from the House for the benefit of the mechanics of Newport and Covington, and others: read and passed.

Leave was given to Mr. BRAMLETTE to introduce a bill relative to the vacant and Seminary lands in Wayne county, in connection with the Common Schools of that county: referred.

The following bills from the House were taken up and disposed of as follows:

A bill to allow additional Justices of the Peace to certain counties: read and passed.

A bill incorporating the West Louisville Cemetery Company: read and passed.

A bill for the benefit of Abraham Watkins: read and passed.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Firemen's Insurance Company of Louisville: read and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Christian Church in Mt. Eden, in Spencer county: read and passed.

A bill to amend the law to regulate the settlement of decedent estates: read twice, when

Mr. JAMES moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. SWOPE moved to lay the bill on the table; lost.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to re-consider the vote by which the bill for the benefit of Abraham Watkins was passed. The bill was then referred to the committee on Finance.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. JAMES reported that the committee on Finance had had under consideration the disagreement of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the bill to provide additional revenue, and asking the Senate to appoint a committee of conference and insist on its amendment; agreed to, and Messrs. James, Boyd and Draffin, appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Joel Swiney: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Geo. Johnson, late Sheriff of Union county, and for other purposes.

Mr. SWOPE moved to amend, by adding a section for the benefit of the Sheriff of Owen county: adopted. The bill was then passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Thos. Phipps, late Sheriff of Ohio county: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of the late Sheriff of Grant county.

On motion, the bill was laid on the table.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of Laurel county: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county, with the opinion that it should not pass.

Mr. MARSHALL made some remarks in favor of the bill, and hoped it would be passed.

Mr. JAMES replied, in opposition to the bill at some length.

Mr. HELM addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

Mr. MARSHALL rejoined to Mr. James, and in support of the bill.

Mr. JAMES moved to lay the bill on the table; carried.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of N. E. Wright: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House for the benefit of J. W. Mobly, of Todd county.

Messrs. GREY and EVANS made some remarks in favor of the bill and Messrs. JAMES and WALL against it.

On motion, the bill was laid on the table.

A bill from the House for the benefit of Frederick Gosley, allowing him \$50 for keeping an idiot: read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Isham G. Hamilton: read and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Jacob Corbet, of Ballard county: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House to increase the pay of Grand Jurors.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to amend the bill so as to allow Grand Jurors no pay at all; rejected.

Mr. RICE moved to amend the bill so as to allow Grand Jurors pay for two days sitting only.

Mr. BOYD moved the previous question, which was carried, and consequently cut off the amendment.

The bill was then read and passed.

Mr. EVANS, from the committee on Education—a bill in reference to the vacant and Seminary lands and Common Schools of Wayne county: read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House to incorporate the Philomathean Society of the Kentucky Military Institute: read and passed.

Special Order of the Day.

A bill for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington—appropriates \$7000 for the purpose of erecting additional buildings, &c.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the bill, providing for the sending for lunatics by the managers of the Asylum.

After some remarks by Messrs. WILLIAMS and McMILLAN, in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. HARDIN and RICE, against it, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McMILLAN moved to amend the bill by prohibiting the purchase of any article for the use of the Institution from any of the officers; adopted.

Mr. WALL moved to re-consider the vote adopting Mr. Williams' amendment; carried.

After some remarks by Messrs. J. SPEED SMITH, McMILLAN and GREY, in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. WALL, SWOPE and HARDIN, against it, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to amend the bill, by requiring parents who are able, to pay the expenses of their children in said Institution, whether they be adults or otherwise, if the lunatics themselves have not the means; adopted.

The reading of the bill being dispensed with, and the question being on the passage of the bill, the

yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows: Yeas 21, Nays 8. So the bill was passed.

On motion, the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, from a select committee, a bill to authorize the survey of Salt River, Rolling and Bench Forks: read and passed.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the committee on Enrollment, reported sundry bills correctly enrolled.

Orders of the Day.

A bill from the House to amend the law in regard to penal and criminal prosecutions—the bill allows to the Commonwealth's Attorney six per centory challenges in selecting jurors.

Mr. DRAFFIN moved to lay the bill on the table, and the yeas and nays being demanded, it resulted, yeas 11, nays 12.

Mr. SWOPE offered a substitute for the bill giving Commonwealth's Attorneys the right to challenge peremptorily one fourth of the whole number of Jurors in penal and criminal cases, but withdrew it.

Mr. DRAFFIN addressed the Senate in a few earnest remarks against the passage of the bill—declaring it to be an infringement upon the right guaranteed by the Constitution to an impartial trial by jury.

Mr. HELM then advocated the original bill, and urged its passage as well calculated to suppress felonies.

Mr. WALL addressed the Senate in his usual able manner, in opposition to the bill.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH spoke at length in favor of the bill.

Mr. FOX continued the debate in opposition to the passage of the bill.

Mr. DRAFFIN again spoke against the bill, and Mr. HARDIN concluded the debate in favor of it.

The question being on reading it a third time, was decided in the negative, yeas 12, nays 21.

A bill to establish a State road from Morganfield to Paducah: read and passed.

A bill to amend an act concerning Ferries.

Mr. ENGLISH moved to amend the bill by exempting the county of Trimble from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. ENGLISH withdrew the amendment above, and offered to exempt ferries in any of the towns on the Ohio river: rejected.

Mr. SWOPE offered an amendment which was adopted.

A message from the Governor making certain military appointments, &c. The rule requiring the message to lie on the table being suspended, the nominations were confirmed.

Mr. ENGLISH then renewed his first amendment, which was rejected. He then moved to amend so as to prohibit the provisions of the bill from applying to a certain case in Trimble county: rejected.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee of conference on the part of the Senate, on the bill to increase the revenue, reported that the Senate's amendment had been agreed to.

On motion, the Senate took a recess until seven o'clock.

(Proceedings Night Session to-morrow.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. GOODMAN, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. WILKINS had leave to report a bill concerning Banks: read and passed.

A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

On motion of Mr. MCKINNEY, Messrs. Miller and Wilson were added to the committee on Enrollment.

Mr. J. BROWN presented a petition.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. A. YOUNG—Religion—a bill to divorce Mary E. Craine: read, when

Mr. GRAINGER moved to amend, by divorcing Joel Jones from his wife Dicey S. Jones, it was a meritorious case, but had yesterday been almost ridden to death by amendments.

Mr. PRATT hoped the gentleman would withdraw the amendment, as Jones' case came up at 11 o'clock.

The SPEAKER decided that as Mr. Jones' case was set for 11 o'clock, the amendment was not in order, so Mr. Grainger withdrew it.

Also, a bill to divorce Isabella Snelling: read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill to divorce W. R. Emmett, and for other purposes: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Helen Plasters: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce William Grady: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce John L. Jackson: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Volney and Rachael Bedford: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Julia G. and Nicholas M. Taylor: read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Jesse Key from his wife, Sally: read.

Also, a bill to divorce Mary Chrisman from her husband, Richard: read.

Mr. BOURLAND moved to amend, by adding a section to divorce Mildred Roscoe, and change her name.

Mr. T. D. BROWN was opposed to the amendment, because he had no intimation of the facts in the case, and knew not that it had any merits, and he could not vote for any case blindly.

Mr. BOURLAND then made a statement of the facts in the case, and then the amendment was adopted.

Mr. CARLISLE moved to amend, by adding a section to divorce Thomas. Herbut.

Special Order.

A substitute for the bill, to abolish the Militia system, and permanently establish Common Schools in this Commonwealth: read.

Mr. WOLFORD advocated the adoption of the substitute at length. His remarks shall be given hereafter.

Mr. HAGGARD moved to amend by adding additional sections appropriating \$20,000, and making the Auditor the Superintendent of Common Schools, and President of the Board of Education; and prescribing his duties, &c.

Mr. HAGGARD advocated the amendment. He said it was partially a reorganization of the present system. His amendment proposed to make the Auditor the Superintendent, allowing him a clerk, whose salary should be \$500. He did not presume the House would make the Superintendent a separate officer, and have him travel over the State; and pay him \$1,500. His amendment proposed also to make an appropriation of \$20,000, or 50 cents to each scholar, provided such a sum did not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$20,000. It is conceded that the amendment would have a beneficial effect; but it is said that the appropriation ought not at this time to be made; he thought the sum an insignificant one for so noble and necessary an object. We will, before the close of the session, have to pass a bill to increase the taxes, and why exclude the appropriation for such a noble object as that to educate the children of the State. The substitute proposed to defer the whole matter for nearly a year, by submitting it to the people, and thus the system,

which is now needed, and which has long been procrastinated, is still further to be deferred. He advocated the adoption of his amendment at some length.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said it was with reluctance that he occupied any of the time of the House, when so near the close of the session; but he felt bound to state his objections to the amendment offered to the substitute. The amendment was a copy of some old school law, and might be objected to as out of order, because repugnant to the substitute—the substitute provided that the bill should not interfere with the present organization and system, while the amendment was a total abolition of that system.

The advantages of education are conceded and acknowledged by all; we are all in favor of establishing an efficient Common School system, but we lack the funds with which to do it. The substitute proposed to give to the children of the State, the fund which is due them, and which had been pledged to the Board of Education, and to give them the interest which has accrued to that fund, which was originally appropriated for their use, and should be refunded. It proposes to submit it to the people to say whether it shall be done or not. This is well, for it will cost nothing to do it, and as the people are sensitive upon the subject of taxation, they ought to be allowed to decide. He was not willing to vote for direct taxation for this purpose, without first ascertaining if it was the wish of the people. It is a question which they should decide upon themselves, and if they decide in favor of it, then their Representatives will feel instructed to vote for it.

The gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard,) pressed his amendment before the committee, but it was rejected by them, and he now presses it again, upon this House. He conceded much to him as a legislator, but he does not seem to consider any thing perfect, till it has received the finishing stroke from his pen. He was opposed to his amendment, because it makes an appropriation which the Treasury is not now prepared to meet, and it also destroys the substitute. It is not politic, in a matter of this character, to press it upon the people; but it should be left for them to decide upon, and then they will see it put in effectual operation. He hoped the House would reject the amendment.

Mr. MCKINNEY, of the committee on Enrollment, made a report.

Mr. HAMILTON discussed the substitute and the amendment offered by the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard.) He had drawn an amendment which he had intended to offer, but as one amendment had been offered, he did not wish at this late stage of the session, to embarrass the bill. He discussed the proposition at length—his remarks will be given hereafter.

Mr. HAGGARD thought the objections to the amendment, by the gentleman from Montgomery, (Mr. Hamilton,) were not well founded; he thought that the 1st Auditor could perform the duties of Superintendent as promptly and ably as any Superintendent that could be employed, and it saved to the State the sum of \$1000, by paying only \$500 to the Clerk, instead of paying \$1,500 to a Superintendent. The same proposition now made by him, in the amendment, was before the House at its last session, and the gentleman from Hardin, (Mr. T. D. Brown,) opposed it then. This House had not refused to vote an appropriation of \$15,000, for the erection of a monument to the dead, and now would it refuse to vote \$20,000 to the poor and needy children of the State. He contended that it was perfectly just and right that the children should have this appropriation, and he should insist upon it as long as there was no other better system offered.

Mr. T. D. BROWN replied to the gentleman from Cumberland, (Mr. Haggard.) He had voted against the amendment now offered, at the last session, because he believed it an incompetent plan, and he should so vote again.

Mr. CHILTON moved the previous question, and the House sustaining the motion.

The question was first on the adoption of the amendment; the yeas and nays being called it was lost, 27 to 53.

Mr. HUGHES moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken: lost.

A message from the Senate, insisting on their amendment to the bill to increase the revenue, and that they had appointed a committee of conference, and requested the appointment of a similar committee on the part of the House.

The committee on the part of the House was then appointed, and were Messrs. Hardy, Holmes and Towles.

The substitute was then adopted.

The question now being on the passage of the bill as amended; the yeas and nays being called thereon, it was passed 82 to 1, (Mr. Ford.)

Mr. HARDY offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a Telegram despatch of this morning has brought to us the painful intelligence of the death of the venerable Ex-President, John Q. Adams, which took place on yesterday at Washington city, in whose death the nation mourns the loss of one of her most eminent patriots, distinguished statesmen, and virtuous citizens—therefore,

Be it Resolved, That in view of the high and distinguished character of the late Ex-President, John Q. Adams, both in public and social life, and the ability with which he has served his country in the cabinet, the Congress, and as her Chief Magistrate, and as a testimonial of our high estimation of his moral, social and political virtues, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Pending the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. WINTERSMITH said:

Mr. Speaker, I cannot conceive of any opposition to the resolutions proposed. We cannot contemplate John Quincy Adams as any other, than as one of the most remarkable men of this, or any former age. His biography is almost the history of the political affairs of the Nation. Born before the commencement of the Revolutionary war and deeply imbued with the spirit of his ancestors, who were prominent in that memorable contest, he was nurtured in the very cradle of free institutions. Immediately after the organization of the Government of the United States he was inducted by Washington into an active participation in its administration, and has unremittingly continued, both at home and abroad, a distinguished statesman. He was a man of great capacity, of indomitable and untiring perseverance—of a rare love of learning and wonderful acquisitions—of stirring independence and fearlessness of character, and of pure and chaste virtue. He may have been wrong at times and as all other men, subject to the imperfections of human nature, but all must acknowledge he was an honest and virtuous and great man, and one who will ever be estimated a bright ornament of any age or country. We all must feel that a star has fallen from our political galaxy of great men, and that the voice of the "old man eloquent," long listened to and always respected and venerated, being stilled forever, and I most heartily respond to the feeling contained in the resolutions.

Mr. TOWLES said, pressed as we are for time, in view of the early close of the session, yet it seemed to him, that in order to show proper respect to the individual whose death has been announced to us this morning, that the House ought to adjourn. He would not pronounce a eulogium upon his character as a statesman, a scholar and a patriot, be-

cause nothing that he could say would add to the height of his glory or the respect due to his memory; any effort to do it would be as futile as to attempt to add with the light of a taper to the brilliancy of the sun. His mind combined the brightest and best qualities, and his brain was a perfect encyclopedia of literature, science and politics. No man, however much opposed to his administration, denied to him the mode of perfect honesty. Cradled in the very place where liberty itself had its birth, and nursed in the very cradle of the Revolution, whatever may have been his errors in the estimation of others, it was conceded, they all spring from an honest heart, and an unparalleled devotion to his country.

Mr. BARLOW hoped there would be no voice heard dissenting from the adoption of these resolutions.

The House then took a recess until 2½ o'clock. (Proceedings Evening Session to-morrow.)

SPLENDID PREMIUM PLATES.

FOR THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States, free of postage. THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, FOR 1848, edited by JOHN L. MANN and ROBERT A. WEST. A repository of the choicest American literature, entirely original, and of the most costly original engravings.

THE COLUMBIAN Magazine enters upon a new year with prospects increasingly bright and promising. It has attained a position in the public estimation, the press universally, and with generous kindness which the Proprietor gratefully acknowledges, has borne testimony to the superiority of its literature, and the profound and elegant character of its engravings, while its immense and constantly increasing circulation, shows that the pressman has not only the confidence of the public, but the approval of the press itself. The Proprietor, therefore, feels it his duty to the public, and to the Publishers, to announce that he has made arrangements with several of the most distinguished writers in this country, whose real contributions will enrich the Magazine, while, as heretofore, the merit of an article, quite as much as the fact of its authorship, will be the passport to the pages. Elevated sentiment and pure morality will distinguish all the literature of the COLUMBIAN Magazine.

The paper on which the COLUMBIAN will hereafter be printed, is manufactured expressly for the purpose, by one of the largest and most highly esteemed makers in the Union, and the typography will be of proportionate neatness and elegance.

The publisher respectfully solicits from authors, artists, subscribers and agents, a continuance of the confidence hitherto so generously awarded the Magazine. As an earnest of the liberality with which he intends to conduct the department of the work, he has prepared, at a large outlay, a magnificent full length portrait of Washington, price two dollars, in slipper and mezzotint, which will be presented, gratis, free of postage, to every yearly subscriber to the COLUMBIAN Magazine, who will send to the Publisher \$3 in advance, postage paid. It is an engraving of such superior merit, and the subject is of such profound and abiding interest, that he cannot doubt that the gift will highly gratify the receiver, and largely swell the list of his subscribers. He assures, also, the following amount of liberal terms of publication, if being understood that the subscribers are in cash:

For \$3, the Magazine and Engraving of Washington.

For \$5, two copies of the Magazine, and the Engraving with each.

The great NATIONAL PICTURE of the Declaration of Independence, just published. This picture, which was painted by Col. Trumbull for the Rotunda at Washington, and originally engraved on copper by A. B. Durand, has been re-engraved on steel, and is the result of a very costly and laborious process. It is a picture of Washington, price two dollars, in slipper and mezzotint, which will be presented, gratis, free of postage, to every yearly subscriber to the COLUMBIAN Magazine, who will send to the Publisher \$3 in advance, postage paid. It is an engraving of such superior merit, and the subject is of such profound and abiding interest, that he cannot doubt that the gift will highly gratify the receiver, and largely swell the list of his subscribers. He assures, also, the following amount of liberal terms of publication, if being understood that the subscribers are in cash:

For \$3, the Magazine and Engraving of Washington.

For \$5, two copies of the Magazine, and the Engraving with each.

Every person who will send to the Publisher of the COLUMBIAN \$4, post paid, shall receive a copy of this engraving, and a copy of the Magazine for one year—the engraving free of postage. For \$3, the Magazine, Engraving of Washington, and Declaration of Independence. JOHN S. TAYLOR, Publisher, 150 Nassau street, New York.

February 15, 1848.—3rd

\$150 REWARD.

WHEREAS, SAMUEL JARVIS, who stands indicted in Knox Circuit Court for Murder, has broken jail of said county, and is now going at large, a fugitive from justice, I will give \$150 reward if he is apprehended and lodged in jail in any of the United States, so that I can get him, or \$150 if he is delivered to me, Jailor of Knox county, Ky.

DESCRIPTION. SAMUEL JARVIS is about 5 feet 11 inches high—about 35 years of age, sandy or yellow hair—thin on the top of the head, almost amounting to baldness—blue eyes—fair skin—a scar over the right eye, caused by the breach of a gun's bursting; the scar is 2 or 3 inches long, and is very perceptible; posture erect, and the right eye and across the nose to the left eye—he has a scar in the left hand from the fingers up towards the wrist, making the fingers somewhat crooked—a thin, crooked nose, tolerably long, with a sort of hook hanging below the nostrils—he has a down look and bad at that; and weighs about 175 pounds.

W. M. WORD, Jailor Knox co., Ky.

February 23, 1848.—3rd

The Louisville weekly Courier will insert to amount of \$4 and charge this office.

Masonic College of Kentucky.

LAGRANGE, OLDHAM COUNTY. THE EIGHTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of March.

By appointment of the Grand Lodge of Ky. W. D. MURPHY, Esq., of Lorraine. W. E. GIBSON, Esq., of Oldham county. HENRY M. LLOYD, Esq., of Oldham county. E. T. BERRY, Esq., of Henry county. PHILIP SWANICK, Esq., of Frankfort. WILLIS SWANICK, Esq., of Louisville. ARNOLD CRESSWELL, Esq., of Clark county. THOMAS TODD, Esq., of Shelbyville. DENNEY CARROLL, Esq., of Nashville. By order of the Board, A. M. GAZLAY, Secy.

Lagrange, February 17, 1848.—5th

The Louisville Courier will publish the above to amount of \$5 weekly, and send account to A. M. G.

Land for Sale.

I HAVE for sale a tract of 250 Acres of good Land, situated on Panther Creek, in Ohio county, and about 10 miles from the town of Owensboro. There is about 25 acres of improved Land, and a small dwelling House, Tobacco Barn, &c. on the premises. Price \$800. Title unquestionable. For further particulars, enquire of the undersigned. GEO. M. GREEN, Address—Frankfort.

December 28, 1847.—3rd

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED CROWN SEEDS.

CROP OF 1847. DIRECT from Philadelphia: each paper bears the label and warranty of DAVID LANDRETH. For sale by W. M. TODD, Bookseller.

No. 1, SWIGER'S ROSE, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT. For Orders for Fruit or Ornamental Trees, from the above establishment, received and promptly forwarded, by W. M. TODD, Landreth's only agent, for Frankfort & vicinity.

February 4, 1848.—4th

FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY.....FEBRUARY 26, 1848.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Franklin.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN L. HELM, of Hardin.

A Guide to Justices of the Peace, Constables, Clerks, Sheriffs, &c.; with forms for Deeds, Contracts, &c. &c.; by JOHN C. HERNDON, Esq. This work is well got up in a volume of near 600 pages. For sale at this office. Price, \$3 50 per copy; five or more copies at \$3 each.

Mr. CRITTENDEN'S ACCEPTANCE.—Our readers will perceive, by the despatch under the Telegraph head, that Mr. CRITTENDEN accepts the nomination for GOVERNOR. Since the receipt of this gratifying intelligence, Democratic stock has fallen perceptibly, and "the tendency is downward."

THE TELEGRAPH from Louisville to Frankfort is complete, and the "first flash" passed along the line about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing the painful tidings of the decease of the venerable Ex-President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The Telegraphers were busily engaged at the office at this place, throughout the day on yesterday; and though we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with them, we saw them frequently during the hours devoted to business, and we were delighted with their disposition to accommodate, and with their promptness in responding to the enquiries of the curious who thronged the room.

For their polite attention in furnishing the news which will be found in another column, we take this occasion to tender them our sincere acknowledgments.

The "wire party" left for Lexington on yesterday, and we suppose the line to that city will be completed in a very few days.

FROM THE 3D KENTUCKY REGIMENT.—A friend, writing from the city of Mexico, 13th January, says: "The health of the Kentucky Regiment is rapidly improving, and when Marshall's train arrives and brings up those left behind, each of the regiments will number 850 effective men. Colonel THOMSON fills the high expectation of his friends at home. In any emergency, his command will rely with the utmost confidence upon his cool courage and soldierly discretion. Capt. Cox has been unwell, but is much better. He is able to walk about the streets."

From the same letter we learn that Lieut. W. T. Walter, of Cox's company, returns home on the recruiting service. Lieut. Huddleson, same company, has resigned, and Walker J. Lacey, has been unanimously elected to fill his place.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.—ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW ORLEANS.—We have but little news by the late arrival, but what was known, in substance, by our readers, except the correspondence between Gens. Scott and Worth, which we will lay before our readers on Monday. No doubt was entertained that the treaty, now before the American Congress, would be ratified by the Mexican Congress. A correspondent of the N. O. Delta, speaks in the highest terms of the Kentucky regiments. The aggregate Mexican force now in the field, is estimated at 22,000; but so deficient in every element of success, as to be utterly valueless as an army. Maj. Webster, son of Hon. Daniel Webster, is dead.

Among the passengers in the New Orleans were Maj. Van Buren; Lieut. Col. Howard, 15th infantry; Lieut. H. N. Owen, 4th Ky. volunteers; Lieut. W. T. Walker, 3d Ky. volunteers; Lieut. Calhoun Benjamin, 4th Ohio volunteers; Lieut. R. H. Thompson, 4th Ohio volunteers; Capt. H. Phelps, aid to Gen. Lane; Lieut. Andrews, 2d Ohio volunteers, and Lieut. J. E. Slaughter, volunteers.

THE CONVENTION.

Our paper of the 24th, contained a report of the official proceedings of the Convention to its final adjournment: after the delivery, by the President, of a brief and appropriate address, and the adjournment, *sine die*, the delegates gave three hearty cheers for CRITTENDEN and HELM, and dispersed, with a perfect confidence, that the standard bearers of the Whig flag, would bear it triumphantly through the approaching contest.

It will be recollected that the Convention fixed the basis of representation from the several counties in casting their votes on nominations of candidates; but such was the unanimity of feeling among the delegates, that in the selection of the various candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Presidential Electors, and Delegates to the National Convention, it never became necessary to call the counties for an expression of opinion, as to their respective preferences; but every nomination was carried not only unanimously, but by acclamation. This we think is unprecedented in the history of conventions, and we hope it may have a happy influence on our Whig friends throughout the State. The nominations will be hailed by the Whigs in every part of the State, with the same unanimity that marked their adoption by the Convention; and we shall confidently expect the election of the nominees by a majority greater than was ever before given for the Whig party in Kentucky.

As an evidence of the "spirit of the Whig Press," we copy the following articles, received on yesterday. At the time they were written, it was not known to whom the nomination for Lieutenant Governor would be given. The nomination of JOHN L. HELM, will meet the hearty approval of the Whigs of Kentucky.

From the Louisville Journal.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—GLORIOUS RESULT.—The news of Mr. Crittenden's nomination for the office of Governor was received here yesterday morning, and it called forth one general burst of enthusiastic joy from all the Whigs of our city. It will have a similar effect throughout the whole State, and, to no inconsiderable degree, throughout the whole country.

The members of the Whig State convention have done well. They have nobly performed their duty. They have not merely fulfilled, but surpassed the highest expectations of their political friends. In their own behalf, we thank them. In behalf of the Whigs of the State, we thank them. In behalf of the Whigs of the nation, we thank them. Their action has already decided the contest of next August—decided it for the Whigs by an overwhelming majority. Every Whig in the State will vote for Mr. Crittenden, not only without hesitation, but with joy and pride, and thousands of the Democrats will also vote for him, for they too love him as a man, respect his purity as a politician, admire his transcendent powers as an orator and statesman, and are proud of him as a Kentuckian and an American. Mr. Crittenden will be the next Governor of Kentucky, and we venture to predict that he will succeed Gen. Taylor as President of the United States.

The Locofoco leaders in this city are trying to console themselves with the thought that Mr. Crittenden will not accept the nomination of the Frankfort Convention. Let them dismiss the flattering delusion. He will accept the nomination. Our correspondent at Frankfort says that he has already expressed in writing, his determination to accept it, and, whether this is true or not, he will accept it. John J. Crittenden is not the man to hold back when the party that loves him and the party that he loves demands his services, even though his acquiescence may involve a sacrifice of some of his cherished preferences.

A thousand cheers for the Whig State Convention, and ten thousand cheers for John J. Crittenden.

From the Lexington Atlas.

The nomination of JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, by the Whig State Convention, will be hailed with applause, not only by the Whigs of Kentucky, but of the whole Union. His high powers and transcendent abilities as an orator—the perfect purity of his moral character—the urbanity of his manners—and the kindness of his heart—all combine to render him invincible. We hardly suppose the Democrats will present a candidate at all—if they do, only some old broken down hack—some Pilcher or Van Pattenberg, who will consider it an honor to beaten by such a man as John J. Crittenden.

Mr. Crittenden's majority next August, will be 22,022 *exactly*—now mark that.

The Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, thinks the nomination of JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, as the Whig candidate for Governor, may force the Democratic party to make a draught upon Gen. BUTLER, now in Mexico, and with Butler and Hise, "we might" he says, "hope for success even when contending against the great popularity of Henry Clay and the eloquence of John J. Crittenden."

It is hardly probable that Gen. Butler can be induced to retire from his post as Commander-in-Chief of the American Armies in Mexico, a post second only to that of President of the United States, to enter upon a laborious contest for the Governorship of a State; but if he shall disappoint our expectations, and consent to make the race, it may reduce Mr. Crittenden's majority from 25,000, the present estimate, to something below 20,000. Personally we admire Gen. Butler, and we should dislike to see him placed in a position to be badly beaten; but if his friends force him into such a position, they must be responsible for the consequences.

The Democrats of Madison county recommend Col. R. M. JOHNSON, as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says: The Whig members of Congress, are, I think, growing more and more harmonious on the subject of the Presidential election. It is now very generally understood, that General Taylor and Mr. Clay will, under no circumstances, run against each other. This is a good union—good for the Whigs, but not for the Locofocos!

For the Commonwealth.

A Biographical sketch of Jared De Mint. As it may not be interesting to the Kentucky reader, to be made acquainted with some incidents connected with the first settlement of Kentucky, I have thought proper to give the following for their perusal:

JARED DE MINT, the subject of this narrative, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, on the 5th of August, in the year 1760. He emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1777, and in 1785, came to Kentucky, and settled at the falls of Ohio, (now Louisville.) Previous to his leaving Pennsylvania, his adventures with the red men of the forest commenced. In the year 1782, young De Mint, while hunting a horse near Red Stone, on the Monongahela, where Brownsville now stands, was waylaid by a body of Indians, headed by the notorious Simon Girty; a man by the name of Thomas, who was just behind him, was caught by the Indians, and tomahawked by them on the spot. Girty succeeded in capturing at the same time, a man named Edgington, and had him secured, and then pursued De Mint. Girty, in the pursuit, stumbled and fell, which circumstance enabled De Mint to escape and get in safety to the fort. Girty having previously known Edgington, after detaining him about two months, released him, and he returned to the settlements. Shortly after this adventure, the subject of this narrative was married to Miss Martha Nuttall, daughter of Elijah Nuttall, of Pennsylvania, who subsequently settled in Fayette county, Kentucky. Mr. De Mint, in 1789, located near Frankfort, at or near the spot, now occupied by the Railroad depot. In May 1792, the Indians made an incursion into the settlements, and made an attack on the frontiers, by firing on two men who resided near Lexington, Viz:—Mr. Todd and Mr. Chinn. Todd was killed, but Chinn was so fortunate as to make his escape. Great excitement and alarm prevailed—several of the neighbors, for mutual succor and protection, fled to the house of a Mr. Haydon, near the forks of Elk-horn; among them, De Mint and his family. After arriving at Haydon's, it was suggested that a Mrs. James, whose husband was not at home, should be sent for. Mr. James lived some distance up the hollow, above where the Penitentiary now stands. De Mint was selected for that errand, but on his arrival, he found that Mrs. James had left, and had, as was afterwards ascertained, gone to the settlement at Fran Fort. On his return to Haydon's, where he had left his wife and two children, in passing through a field, he was fired on by fifteen Indians, some of the balls passing so near his head, that it actually produced partial blindness and dizziness, and before he recovered from the effects of the vol-

ley, they had surrounded him, and he was a captive. They tied a raw tug around his neck and dragged him to a sink hole. He anticipated immediate death. They held a consultation for a short time, and then set out towards the Ohio.

As has been stated, there were fifteen Indians, only one of whom could speak or understand English. On the Saturday before, this company had killed four white men, viz: two by the name of Dunn, a Mr. Cook, and Mr. Masterson, and some two or three negroes belonging to Col. Innis, on Elk-horn. The first night after the capture of De Mint, they encamped on Glenn's creek; the next day they returned to the settlement, and after night set in, they repaired to the house of a Mr. Applegate. They compelled De Mint to hallo, doubtless with a view to inveigle the inmates. No answer being returned, they made him force the door; but Applegate and family had left. The Indians then, by the aid of their flutes, obtained fire, and set fire to the houses. They then, under cover of the darkness, proceeded to the house of Lewis Easterday, where there were some seven or eight families fortified up. The inmates had about fifteen horses in a pound near the dwelling. The Indians again compelled De Mint to hallo, but those within set the dogs on them, and they left, taking the horses with them. They travelled towards the Ohio river, and Mr. De Mint thinks their crossing place was near where the little town of Ghent now stands. They travelled all night, and next day, and on the following night, (Tuesday) he made his escape. He was captured the Sunday before—during all this time he had not eaten any thing. On the night of his escape, they encamped, as he thinks, near the Ohio river. When they all laid down to sleep, they placed him in the centre, to prevent his escape. At this place the Indian who could speak English gave him to understand, at day light next morning they would cross the river, and they would meet other Indians, hold a war dance and burn him. De Mint used the precaution to place his knees near the back of the Indian lying nearest him, so as to have a few inches of surplus tug—he commenced applying his spittle to the knots of the tug, and in a few minutes the knots gave way. He got the noose loose and slipped it over his head—he stealthily rose to his feet—the excitement at this moment he cannot describe—he listened—they slept! He reached over one of them and got his hat. He stepped behind a tree, and viewed them for a moment, so as to satisfy himself he was not discovered. He then set out for his home. He had scarcely left twenty minutes, when he imagined he heard the Indians in pursuit—but judge his feelings, when it proved to be his favorite dog that had shared with him his captivity. He then felt safe. His apprehension was, that the Indians might, on discovering his elopement, "bell the dog," and set him on his trail. De Mint ran on till day light. On that day his poor dog gave out; but De Mint determined to wait for his faithful co-sufferer, and although it retarded his progress, he reached home on Thursday, after an absence of five days. The Indians had Bear's oil in leather sacks, which they lived on, and offered the same to him, but he could not drink it.

In 1796, Mr. De Mint moved to the Big Kentucky river, near the mouth of Mill creek, within three or four miles from Port William, now Carrollton, Carroll county, Ky., where he is now living, at the advanced age of 88 years, and is perhaps the only living survivor among the pioneers of the dark and bloody ground, who was taken captive by the Red man within the boundary of Kentucky. His mind is, at the present writing, unimpaired; and he can relate his early adventures with accuracy. He has raised four children, two sons and two daughters—he never instituted a suit in his life, and was never sued—he never struck a human being, or ever used a profane word; and, strange to say, he has never been a member of any church, sect or society.

STENOGRAPHY.

MR. C. C. COLE, of N. YORK, STENOGRAPHER. WILL, on request, remain in Frankfort, after the close of the present session of the Legislature, to give a course of lessons in this useful and important art. Mr. COLE'S system is entirely free from the cumbersome rules of former, &c., and is so perfectly plain and simple, that he has no hesitation in giving full assurances that every person may acquire complete knowledge of the art with the greatest ease. Persons desiring to take lessons, will leave their names at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office. Terms \$5 00. February 26, 1848.

By Express.

LADIES' Misses' and Children's Morocco and Kid BOOTS and SHOES, just received by express, direct from Philadelphia. Customers can now be supplied at TODD'S. February 26, 1848. No. 1, Seeger's Row.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. F. J. STRATTON, Late of New York, HAVING permanently established himself in the Town of Frankfort, will attend to all cases in the line of his profession. He can at present, be found at the Franklin House, South Frankfort. Feb. 16, 1848—9

Copper Distilled Whiskey.

25 Barrels—Best Brands—Two Years Old—on hand and for sale by [Feb. 16, 1848.] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Hatchets! Hatchets!!

CARPENTERS, Plasterers, and Claw Hatchets, Collins' manufacture, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN. Feb. 16, 1848.

Rice! Rice!!

1,000 POUNDS, New Crop, an extra article, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN. Feb. 16, 1848.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM!

Large and elegant assortment of Furniture for sale on good terms.

John M. Boggs & Co.

HAVE constantly on hand at their Ware-Room, a splendid stock of well made FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c., which they will sell on as good terms as the same articles can be bought in the West. They are engaged exclusively to the manufacture of every thing in their line, and are ready to fill or deliver promptly, and at small profits. Their present stock consists in part of: Mahogany Dressing Bureaus of all sorts and sizes; Black Walnut Bureaus of all sorts; Mahogany Chairs of all kinds; French Sofas; Tete-a-Tete of the French style; Gane Chairs of all descriptions; Battle Back Chairs, new style; Figured Plush Mahogany Rocking Chairs; Queen Elizabeth Chairs and Tydies for Chairs; Windsor Chairs of all descriptions; Looking Glasses and Mattresses; 1 dozen of the finest Plush Mahogany Chairs in Kentucky; 1 very fine Mahogany Bedstead, at \$100; 1 fine Pedestal Mahogany Wardrobe, at \$140; 1 fine French Mahogany Wardrobe, Looking Glass Door; 50 set of 72 feet Old Belsteads; All sorts Low Post Bedsteads; And many other articles too tedious to mention. JOHN M. BOGGS & CO., No. 499, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky. February 14, 1848.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FIRST DESPATCH.

PAINFUL INTELLIGENCE!

Death of John Quincy Adams.

FRANKFORT, February 25, 1848.

The first despatch received from Louisville by the Telegraph line, brings to us the mournful intelligence of the death of one of the most distinguished and remarkable men of the age—the venerable Ex-President, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. He died at Washington City on yesterday. The nation mourns the loss of one of her most virtuous citizens. The Telegraph is now in complete order. Our citizens are greatly indebted to Mr. Tanager, and the gentlemen associated with him, for the energy displayed in the erection of the line from this place to Louisville.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

MR. CRITTENDEN'S ACCEPTANCE.

To Messrs. L. COMBS, R. ANDERSON and J. F. BELL and others. MR. CRITTENDEN accepts the nomination of the Whig State Convention for the office of Governor of Kentucky; but his friends cannot consent that he should fix a day for his resignation to take effect, because the posture of public affairs here, at this time, is such, that they cannot tell how long his services may be indispensable in the Senate.

JOS. R. UNDERWOOD,

C. S. MOREHEAD,

AYLETT BUCKNER,

J. B. THOMPSON,

JOHN P. GAINES,

GREEN ADAMS.

Mr. Garnet Duncan is not in the City.

Mr. Crittenden yields to the wishes of his friends and accepts the nomination of the Whig State Convention for the office of Governor of Kentucky, with which the Convention has honored him.

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1848.

10 o'clock, P. M.

The Auction Store of Stapleford & Co., of St. Louis, was burnt last night. The fire was supposed to have originated from the stove. Loss very heavy, and no insurance. The store of R. Felch was also damaged, the goods being ruined by water.

Nothing from Congress. Neither house was in session on yesterday, in consequence of the funeral ceremonies.

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO GIRL 12 or 14 years old. A liberal price will be paid for such. Enquire at the Commonwealth Office. February 25.

LAW BOOKS.

THE attention of legal gentlemen is called to the following LAW BOOKS, which will be sold at the lowest West-ern prices, to-wit: Bacon's Abridgment, 10 vols. Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 8 vols. Equity readings, 4 vols. Digest N. York Reports, 4 vols. on Partnership, C. S. Digest, 3 vols. on Prom. Notes, Daniel's Civ. Practice, 3 vols. on Sales, Hoffman on Real Property, 4 vols. on Bail, Greenleaf on Evidence, on Agency, Pearce on Remandors, on Bailments, Phillips on Insurance, on Conflicts of Laws, Pothier on Obligations, on Limitations, Starkie on Slander, Wheaton's Amer. Criminal Law, Phillips on Evidence, 4 vols. Cooper's Justiciary, Smith's Chancery Practice, Tillinghast's Adams on Eject., Walker's American Law, Milford's Pleading. ALSO, A complete set of KENTUCKY REPORTS, (except Hughes and Sneed, which are considered of little value). W. M. TODD, January 6, 1848.

Juvenile Books.

THE latest and best selected assortment ever offered for sale in this place, at TODD'S BOOKSTORE. January 6.

Blue Lick Water.

H. SAMUEL, has just received several Barrels of Fresh BLUE LICK WATER. It is for sale at his Tonsorial Institute, opposite the Mansion House. Frankfort, January 26, 1848—11

A Comfortable Dwelling for Sale.

THE FRAME HOUSE, at present occupied by James T. Jude, situated on 4th, between 3d and 5th streets in this place, possesses a view the first of April. For particulars, enquire of TODD & CRITTENDEN. Frankfort, Ky. Feb. 7, 1848—32-11

Wanted to Hire,

FOR the use of the year, two good able bodied NEGRO MEN, well acquainted with the usual routine business of a Farm. None but good hands will be received—and for such, a liberal price will be paid. Application to hire must be made speedily. JOHN S. H. ARVIE, LEWIS E. HARTY, February 12, 1848—11

Plantation Molasses.

12 BARLS, very clean and clear, just received and for sale by Feb. 12. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

SALES! SALES!!

75 KEGS Nails, assorted, just received and for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Timothy Seed.

5 BARRELS Timothy seed, just received and for sale by [Jan. 1, 1848] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AN additional supply of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, of the very best make. Also, Calf, Kip and Coarse Brogans, received a few days since and for sale at TODD'S. First door below the Mansion House. January 9.

Hemp Seed!

22 BARRELS HEMP SEED, just received and for sale by February 17, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR LLOYD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE

Is Removed

To the opposite side of the Street, the Corner House, lately occupied by MUNSSELL & CO., near the Post Office. February 14, 1848.

Kentucky Statutes.

A FEW copies of the Kentucky Statutes, complete, can be furnished, provided immediate application be made. W. M. TODD, January 6, 1848.

New Arrivals.

RECEIVED per Steamer Isaac Shelby this morning, direct from New Orleans: 52 Hds, prime Sugar, 52 Barrels Molasses, 60 Half do, 90 Sugar House Molasses, 100 Sacks Rio Coffee, 30 do Java do, Country dealers and Farmers would do well to call and examine the above. N. B.—CLOVER SEED always on hand. LAZ. LINDSEY, Feb. 14, 1848.

No. 1 Salmon.

10 KITS, an extra article for family use, just received and for sale by [Feb. 14] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Louisville Advertisements.

Groceries Cheap for Cash!

F. E. PUGH,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 40, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above J. Combs & Co., Louisville, Ky. Merchants, TRADERS and FARMERS, who visit this Market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I dealer myself, I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My stock of GROCERIES are generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment: 300 bags prime Rio Coffee, 20 " prime Laguira Coffee, 20 " prime Old Java Coffee, 30 hds, fair and bright New Orleans Sugar, 100 barrels Plantation Molasses, 20 " best quality Sugar House Molasses, 20 half barrels do do, 25 barrels Loaf Sugar, No. 1 to 7, 10 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea, 50 lb. boxes do do do, 100 lb. do do do do, 100 2 lb. do do do do, 500 boxes Summer Mould Candles, 20 " Star Candles, 20 " Brown Soap, 37 " best City made Starch, 250 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper, 50 " fine quality Foolscap Paper, 60 boxes Muscadine's 12s. half pound and pound Lamp Tobacco, 95 " of the best Virginia Oronoko Tobacco, 5000 pounds Bar Lead, 2500 bags shot, No. 1 to 7, 50 " Buck shot, 100 boxes best fresh Raisins, 20 " fresh Candy, assortment in a box, 500 pounds Soft Shell Almonds, 25,000 dozen Hope Factory Yarn, 10,000 " Mayville Yarn, 50 bales Cotton Batting, 60 dozen Painted Buckets, 20 " Varished Buckets, 30 nests Painted Tubs, 10 " White Tubs, 250 kegs Beston and Juniata Nails, 40 barrels Carlious Tar, 100 barrels best Superfine Flour, 100 boxes fresh Western Reserve Cheese, 75 whole, half and quarter Hds, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, 35 boxes Codfish, 2 drums do, 2 tierces new crop Rice, 20 coils Patent Cable Rope, 20 " do Check Line, 20 " do Stern Line, 80 " Red Cord Rope, 50 dozen Long and Short Bed Cords, 25 boxes fresh Lemons, 150 bushels dried Peaches, 100 " Dried Apples, 10 boxes Hourbrand Candy, Also—Salatiras, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Cop-pers, Epsom Salts, Brooms, Brandy, Wines, Whiskey, Rum, Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet, Chain, Candle Wick, Blacking, &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash, by Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. F. E. PUGH.

SNEAD, GARDNER & CO.,

419, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Wholesale Grocers,

OFFER FOR SALE:

400 bags Rio Coffee, 50 hds, New Orleans Sugar, 150 bbls. Molasses, 250 bags Cotton Yarn, And a general assortment of GROCERIES. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

E. T. RAINBROOK, H. C. CARUTH, GEO. BAILEY, JR.

Bainbridge, Caruth & Bailly,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

AND DEALERS IN

American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.

No. 465, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets, Louisville, Ky.

January 1, 1848.

W. B. BELKNAP,

538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Wholesale Dealer in

IRON of every description,

NAILS do,

STEEL do,

HOLLOW WARE, CASTINGS, &c.

Louisville, January 1, 1848.

D. MARSHALL'S

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

Main, between 4th and 5th Streets, Louisville, Ky.

ALSO,

PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Shoe Thred, Shoe Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees,

With a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS—for sale by Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. D. MARSHALL.

W. C. FELLOWS & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

